JESSICA A. BETLEY Assistant U.S. Attorney U.S. Attorney's Office P.O. Box 3447 Great Falls, MT 59403 119 First Ave. N., Suite 300 Great Falls, MT 59401

Phone:

(406) 761-7715

Fax:

(406) 453-9973

E-mail: jessica.betley@usdoj.gov

ATTORNEY FOR PLAINTIFF UNITED STATES OF AMERICA MAY 1 3 2021

Clerk, U.S. District Count District Of Montana Great Falls

## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF MONTANA GREAT FALLS DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

**CR 21-05-GF-BMM** 

Plaintiff,

PLEA AGREEMENT

VS.

**GURPAL SINGH GILL,** 

Defendant.

Pursuant to Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure, the United States of America, represented by Jessica A. Betley, Assistant United States Attorney for the District of Montana, and the defendant, Gurpal Singh Gill, and the defendant's attorney, Rachel Julagay, have agreed upon the following:

- 1. Scope: This plea agreement is between the United States Attorney's Office for the District of Montana and the defendant. It does not bind any other federal, state, or local prosecuting, administrative, or regulatory authority, or the United States Probation Office.
- 2. Charges: The defendant agrees to plead guilty to the superseding information, which charges the crime of possession with intent to distribute cocaine in violation of 21 U.S.C. § 841(a)(1). This offense carries a mandatory minimum punishment of five years of imprisonment to a maximum punishment of 40 years of imprisonment, a \$5,000,000 fine, at least four years of supervised release, and a \$100 special assessment.

At the time of sentencing, if the Court accepts this plea agreement, the United States will move to dismiss the indictment.

3. Nature of the Agreement: The parties agree that this plea agreement will be governed by Rule 11(c)(1)(A) and (B), Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. The defendant acknowledges that the agreement will be fulfilled provided the United States: a) moves to dismiss, and the Court agrees to dismiss, the indictment and does not pursue other charges against the defendant; and b) makes the recommendations provided below. The defendant understands that if the agreement is accepted by the Court, and the indictment is dismissed, there will

not be an automatic right to withdraw the plea even if the Court does not accept or follow the recommendations made by the United States.

Forfeiture: The defendant also agrees to abandon all right title and interest in the property described in the forfeiture allegation of the indictment, execute a release and waiver to that effect, or agree to the entry of an Order of Forfeiture transferring the property to the United States. In addition, the defendant agrees to disclaim any interest in any drug trafficking paraphernalia, proceeds, or assets traceable to proceeds, firearms, or any instrumentality used in drug trafficking that the United States seeks to forfeit in the future.

4. Admission of Guilt: The defendant will plead guilty because the defendant is guilty of the charge contained in the superseding information. In pleading guilty, the defendant acknowledges that:

First, the defendant knowingly possessed 500 or more grams of a substance containing cocaine; and

Second, the defendant possessed it with the intent to distribute it to another person.

It does not matter whether the defendant knew that the substance was cocaine. It is sufficient that the defendant knew that it was some kind of a federally controlled substance.

To "possess with intent to distribute" means to possess with intent to deliver or transfer possession of cocaine to another person, with or without any financial interest in the transaction.



## 5. Waiver of Rights by Plea:

- (a) The defendant is entitled to have the charge outlined in paragraph 2, above, prosecuted by an indictment returned by a concurrence of 12 or more members of a legally constituted grand jury, consisting of not less than 16 and not more than 23 members.
- (b) The government has a right to use against the defendant, in a prosecution for perjury or false statement, any statement given under oath during the plea colloquy.
- (c) The defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in a plea of not guilty.
- (d) The defendant has the right to a jury trial unless, by written waiver, the defendant consents to a non-jury trial. The United States must also consent and the Court must approve a non-jury trial.
- (e) The defendant has the right to be represented by counsel and, if necessary, have the Court appoint counsel at trial and at every other stage of these proceedings.
- (f) If the trial is a jury trial, the jury would be composed of 12 laypersons selected at random. The defendant and the defendant's attorney would have a say in who the jurors would be by removing prospective jurors for cause where actual bias or other disqualification is shown, or without cause by exercising

peremptory challenges. The jury would have to agree unanimously before it could return a verdict of either guilty or not guilty. The jury would be instructed that the defendant is presumed innocent, and that it could not convict unless, after hearing all the evidence, it was persuaded of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

- (g) If the trial is held by the judge without a jury, the judge would find the facts and determine, after hearing all of the evidence, whether or not the judge was persuaded of the defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.
- (h) At a trial, whether by a jury or a judge, the United States would be required to present its witnesses and other evidence against the defendant. The defendant would be able to confront those government witnesses and the defendant's attorney would be able to cross-examine them. In turn, the defendant could present witnesses and other evidence. If the witnesses for the defendant would not appear voluntarily, their appearance could be mandated through the subpoena power of the Court.
- (i) At a trial, there is a privilege against self-incrimination so that the defendant could decline to testify and no inference of guilt could be drawn from the refusal to testify. Or the defendant could exercise the choice to testify.
- (j) If convicted, and within 14 days of the entry of the Judgment and Commitment, the defendant would have the right to appeal the conviction to

the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals for review to determine if any errors were made that would entitle the defendant to reversal of the conviction.

- (k) The defendant has a right to have the district court conduct the change of plea hearing required by Rule 11, Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. By execution of this agreement, the defendant waives that right and agrees to hold that hearing before, and allow the Rule 11 colloquy to be conducted by, the U.S. Magistrate Judge, if necessary.
- (l) If convicted in this matter, a defendant who is not a citizen of the United States may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

The defendant understands that by pleading guilty pursuant to this agreement, the defendant is waiving all of the rights set forth in this paragraph.

The defendant's attorney has explained those rights and the consequences of waiving those rights.

6. Recommendations: The United States will recommend the defendant's offense level be decreased by two levels for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(a), unless the defendant is found to have obstructed justice prior to sentencing, pursuant to USSG §3C1.1, or acted in any way inconsistent with acceptance of responsibility. The United States will move for an additional one-level reduction, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b), if appropriate

under the Guidelines. The parties reserve the right to make any other arguments at the time of sentencing. The defendant understands that the Court is not bound by this recommendation.

- 7. Sentencing Guidelines: Although advisory, the parties agree that the U.S. Sentencing Guidelines must be applied, and a calculation determined, as part of the protocol of sentencing to determine what sentence will be reasonable.
- 8. Appeal Waiver: The defendant understands that the law provides a right to appeal and collaterally attack the sentence imposed in this case. 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a); 28 U.S.C. §§ 2241, 2255. Based on the concessions made by the United States, the defendant knowingly waives any right to appeal or collaterally attack any aspect of the sentence, including conditions of probation or supervised release. This waiver includes challenges to the constitutionality of any statute of conviction and arguments that the admitted conduct does not fall within any statute of conviction. This waiver does not prohibit the right to pursue a collateral challenge alleging ineffective assistance of counsel.
- 9. Voluntary Plea: The defendant and the defendant's attorney acknowledge that no threats, promises, or representations have been made to induce the defendant to plead guilty, and that this agreement is freely and voluntarily endorsed by the parties.

- on the plea of guilty to a federal controlled substances crime, the defendant is no longer eligible for assistance under any state program funded under Part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act or benefits under the Food Stamp Act. 21 U.S.C. § 862a. The Court may also deny the defendant eligibility to participate in any federal grant, contract, loan, professional license, or commercial license. 21 U.S.C. § 862.
- 11. Detention/Release After Plea: Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3143(a)(2), the defendant acknowledges that the defendant will be detained upon conviction unless (A)(i) the Court finds there is a substantial likelihood that a motion for acquittal or new trial will be granted or (ii) this agreement provides that the United States will recommend that no sentence of imprisonment be imposed and (B) the Court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the defendant is not likely to flee or pose a danger to any other person or the community. Then, if exceptional circumstances exist, the defendant may be released upon conditions.
- 12. Immigration Consequences of Guilty Plea (Padilla Waiver): The defendant recognizes that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to the defendant's immigration status if the defendant is not a citizen of the United States. Under federal law a broad range of crimes are removable offenses, including the offense(s) to which the defendant is pleading guilty. Indeed because

the defendant is pleading guilty to possession with intent to distribute cocaine, removal is presumptively mandatory. Removal and other immigration consequences are the subjects of a separate proceeding, however, and the defendant understands that no one, including the defendant's attorney or the district court, can predict to a certainty the effect of a conviction on a person's immigration status. The defendant nevertheless affirms that the defendant wants to plead guilty regardless of any immigration consequences that plea may entail, even if the consequence is automatic removal from the United States. Although there may be arguments that defendants can raise in immigration proceedings to avoid or delay removal, it is virtually certain that the defendant will be removed.

13. International Prisoner Transfer Program: If the defendant is eligible and applies to transfer his sentence pursuant to the international prisoner transfer program, the District of Montana agrees to support the defendant's transfer application. The defendant acknowledges and understands, however, that the transfer decision rests in the sole discretion of the Office of International Affairs (OIA) of the Criminal Division of the United States Department of Justice and that the position of the District of Montana is neither binding nor determinative of the positions of other federal agencies or on the final transfer decision of OIA.

Defendant further understands that in addition to OIA, federal law and the

underlying transfer treaties require that the foreign government must also approve the transfer.

- 14. Breach: If the defendant breaches the terms of this agreement, or commits any new criminal offenses between signing this agreement and sentencing, the U.S. Attorney's Office is relieved of its obligations under this agreement, but the defendant may not withdraw the guilty plea.
- 15. Entire Agreement: Any statements or representations made by the United States, the defendant, or defense counsel prior to the full execution of this plea agreement are superseded by this plea agreement. No promises or representations have been made by the United States except as set forth in writing in this plea agreement. This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties. Any term or condition which is not expressly stated as part of this plea agreement is not to be considered part of the agreement.

LEIF M. JOHNSON Acting United States Attorney

JESSICA A. BETLEY

Assistant U.S. Attorney

Date: 5 18 21

GURPAL SINGH GILL

Defendant

Date: 05/18/21

Defense Counsel
Date: 5/18/2-1

05/18/2/ Date